

## MONITORS AND FRENCH ALONG SOMME FRONT

Warships Utilize Network of Canals and Bombard Mt. St. Quentin.

ADVANCE SLOW BUT SURE

Allies Land and Naval Forces Creep Slowly Forward, Encircling Stronghold.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Roumanian troops have invaded Bulgaria for the first time since Roumania entered the war. An official statement from the war office this afternoon announced that the Roumanians succeeded in crossing the Danube south of Bucharest, gaining a footing on Bulgarian soil.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES BEFORE PERONNE, Oct. 2.—Naval forces have joined the allies here in the great land battle of the Somme, seventy miles from the sea.

Ironclad monitors, utilizing France's magnificent network of canals along the Somme, centering at Peronne, are participating in the daily bombardment of Mt. St. Quentin, which dominates Peronne from the east.

They advance slowly on the German stronghold as the land lines creep forward, and have done much effective work.

### Encircling Town.

Mt. St. Quentin, constituting the key to the defense of Peronne, is slowly and steadily being encircled by the French in the same manner that preceded the capture of Comblès.

The position, a strong one, stands at the summit of a hill overlooking Peronne. Marine gunners, who serve the pieces aboard the monitors, especially without the necessity of the officers' presence, begin serving the guns on schedules like any other factory employees beginning work on the wharves.

Occasional German shells falling near never interrupt for a single instant the routine of their day's labor. Only the lunch hour does that.

### Village Wrecked.

The village of Mt. St. Quentin already has suffered the same fate as the forty-eight villages captured to date by the allies. It is reduced to heaps of bricks and protruding tree stumps. The Germans, however, still retain strongly fortified positions, especially in the cellars. The French artillery was completely encircling the hill of the village for the purpose of interrupting German communication with the rear while occasional shells were being fired.

## Roumanian Drive Halted by Defeat

Regrouping of Forces in Transylvania Front to Follow Falkenhayn's Victory.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—General Falkenhayn's victory over the Roumanians near Hermannstadt has halted the whole Roumanian invasion of Transylvania, said Budapest dispatches today. The Roumanian left wing was so badly demoralized by the blow that it has become necessary to regroup all the forces on the Transylvania front. The fighting in the region of Hermannstadt has practically ended, with about 4,000 prisoners and large quantities of booty in the hands of the allies.

## Asks Release of Texas Realty Men

Congressman McLemore Declares They Didn't Know Law on Canal Zone.

Congressman Jeff. McLemore of Texas has urged the War Department to order the release of Charles Ray and J. C. McDearmon, who have been arrested at Ancon, Canal Zone, for selling lots in a Houston, Tex., city addition. Under War Department regulations no foreign corporation can do business on the Canal Zone without first taking out a permit. The two Houston men, Congressman McLemore said, were ignorant of this. The War Department has taken the matter up with Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, governor of the Canal Zone.

## Brownlow Explains Request Not to Show "Purity" Film Here

Action Taken Under General Rule Regarding "Exhibition of Nudity," Says Commissioner—No Question of Censorship—Hopes Exhibitors Will Co-operate in Effort to Avoid It.

There is no motion picture censorship in Washington. It is entirely up to the exhibitors of motion pictures whether there ever shall be.

We have adopted a rule that prohibits nudity in public in the District of Columbia. This applies to the motion picture screen or to the stage or to the public streets.

We will enforce that rule in the case of the motion picture production "Purity."

I repeat, it is not a censorship of motion pictures. It is the adoption of a general rule.

I personally look with disfavor on censorship as such, and hope it will not be necessary in Washington.—From an interview with Commissioner Brownlow.

By GARDNER MACK.

Commissioner Louis Brownlow explained today the action of the District Commissioners in requesting Manager Tom Moore, of the Strand Theater, not to exhibit Clifford Howard's allegorical film production, "Purity."

In his statement to The Times, Commissioner Brownlow very thoroughly discussed the motion picture situation in Washington, and declared that he did not personally desire to see a censorship of films established here.

"There is no question of film censorship in this city," he said. "The District Commissioners have adopted a rule regarding the exhibition of nudity in motion pictures or on the stage. This is a matter of discretion. We have tried our best, for the sake of the motion picture men, to avoid this. We have established a rule against nudity. This involves no discretion at all. It is simply a rule that will apply to every form of nudity."

"It happens that this particular film, 'Purity,' comes under this rule, and is consequently affected by it. It has no bearing on the merits of 'Purity' or any other film; it simply bars nudity in public in Washington."

Would Avoid Censorship.

"The matter of film censorship is a question in which I hope we will not become involved. But I want to say it is entirely up to the exhibitors of motion pictures in this city whether or not we do become involved in it."

"I am personally, as all my friends

know, keenly interested in motion pictures. No man has a deeper appreciation of their possibilities than I have and no man enjoys a good film drama or has tried to get a better understanding of the purposes of the producers of film than I have."

"But I want to say that the manner in which some motion pictures are exhibited here now has almost kept me away from the picture theaters and I know it is alienating other patrons. This does not relate to films that exhibit nude figures either."

Trouble in Exploitation.

"The idea of the author of the film may be perfectly harmless, the production may be made in the same manner, but the manner in which the film is exploited—these questionable films of which I speak, so called sex problem dramas, the 'vampire' type, and films that have absolutely no sex problem or vampire to them, but are simply disgusting in detail—entirely subordinate the real idea of the drama and brings people to the theaters purely to see something that is not what it should be."

"The so-called sex problem and vampire types of films are not the only offenders. I have recently seen a film play that was disgusting in the way it was produced—which I, were I an exhibitor, would not show."

(Continued on Second Page.)

## CROP REPORT SENDS MILK FAMINE PANGS COTTON SKYWARD FEEL IN NEW YORK

Rapid Price Advance Follows Only Half of Normal Supply "Unfavorable" Figures in Government Crop Bulletin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Cotton jumped 60 to 90 points on the New York Cotton Exchange today, following publication of the Department of Agriculture bulletin showing damage to the Middle States crop.

December cotton sold up 67 points, to 15.75 cents a pound, while January was 80 points, at 16.80.

Prices slipped back about ten points after the first wild rush to the bull side, following publication of the Government figures. The exchange was in a turmoil as prices mounted to new high levels.

The Bureau of Crop Estimates today reported the condition of the cotton crop on September 25, as 53.3 per cent of a normal, against 61.2 on August 25, 1916, 60.8 on September 25, 1915, and a 67.3 per cent average on September 25 for the past ten years.

Condition of the cotton crop by States: Virginia, 58 per cent, against 50, against 25, 1915; North Carolina, 61, against 70; South Carolina, 53, against 60; Georgia, 58, against 61; Florida, 56, against 60; Alabama, 56, against 67; Mississippi, 40, against 62; Louisiana, 56, against 60; Texas, 63, against 57; Arkansas, 55, against 67; Tennessee, 68, against 67; Missouri, 67, against 72; Oklahoma, 66, against 63; and California, 83, against 56.

Yield of cotton per acre in 1916 in forecast by States as: Virginia, 244 pounds in 1915 against 225 pounds in 1915; North Carolina, 214 pounds against 200 in 1915; South Carolina, 175 against 215; Georgia, 162 against 198; Florida, 36 against 120; Alabama, 94 against 140; Mississippi, 114 against 107; Louisiana, 164 against 165; Texas, 161 against 147; Arkansas, 138 against 150; Tennessee, 186 against 158; Missouri, 155 against 240; Oklahoma, 154 against 162; California, 484 against 380.

STRIKES TIES UP ALL PARAGUAYAN TRAINS

Railways Completely Suspended Because of Serious Disorders.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Oct. 2.—The Paraguayan railways completely suspended operations today, because of serious disorders in the railway strike. Strikers and their sympathizers attacked a number of trains and burned several bridges.

School Books, Second Hand and New. Lowdermilk & Co. 1426 F St. Adv.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—This city felt the first pangs of a milk famine today. Only half the usual supply was served, and much of it was milk stored up-State in anticipation of the "strike."

Meantime, the distributors here—the Big Three—sought to have the Dairyman's League, the producers' association, investigated as an organization in restraint of selling.

The dairymen's representative retorted with the claim that they formed merely a co-operative organization, and that the Big Three was in reality a vicious trust. And Albany authorities started probing both questions.

New York had probably only half of its customary 2,500,000 quarts this morning. There was a discordant note in the accustomed early morning symphony, for the rattle of the milk wagons with its cans and bottles was missing in many localities.

Take Coffee Straight.

The grown-ups took the milk famine philosophically. In the folk lunch resorts at breakfast they abstained from cereals needing milk or cream, and took their coffee straight. This was in keeping with advertised appeals of the Big Three that patrons consume just as little as they could. In order that hospitals and babies might not suffer. The distributors arranged carefully that these two groups should get first consideration.

Reports from a number of points told of raids on milk teams bound for the creamery by the Big Three. There appeared a grim spirit of halting all shipments, and according to all information the league has the supply virtually cornered.

Ordered From Canada.

To meet the shortage party, the Big Three has ordered shipments from as far away as Canada and Illinois. But they admit, that as matters now stand they can hold out little hope of holding out for more than a few days. They are particularly bitter at Food Commissioner Dillon for his admitted siding with the producers, and plan a special fight against him.

Frost Ruins Tobacco In Pennsylvania District

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 2.—All uncut tobacco in this district was practically destroyed by frost Saturday and Sunday nights, reports from rural districts announced. The loss is estimated at \$500,000, and is estimated at 20 per cent of the crop. Many farmers cut their crop Sunday, hoping to save it, but failed.

## CAPTAIN HALVED C. SOLDIERS AFTER FALL IN ARE READY TO HUGE ZEPPELIN BOARD TRAIN

German Terribly Injured, But May Survive Wreck of Super-Dirigible.

OTHERS OF CREW KILLED RECEIVE SEPTEMBER PAY

Thousands Saw Great War Monster Brought Down by British Guns.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The super-Zeppelin, shot down in last night's attempted raid on London, crumpled up and broke into several pieces as it plunged earthward before the eyes of thousands of Londoners.

The commander of the destroyed Zeppelin was found in a field near the site of the wreck this morning, still alive but terribly injured.

He had been driven into the wreckage with such force that the imprint of his body was plainly visible when he was picked up.

Thirteen bodies have been recovered. Wreckage Over Big Area.

Fragments of wreckage fell from fifty to sixty yards apart, and with them mangled bits of bodies.

Other bodies of the Zeppelin sailors are believed to have been scattered over a wide area.

Unlike previous raids in the vicinity of London, last night's attack was signaled by no tremendous sun fringe. A few shots from anti-aircraft guns scattered thousands to the roof tops of the streets throughout London. They gazed toward the starlit heavens while searchlights converged their silver shafts on Zeppelin, the whirr of whose engines could be heard very faintly.

The Zeppelin was lost to view for a moment. Then suddenly a small red speck appeared in the heavens, gradually growing into a ball of fire.

Indescribable Spectacle.

The flames spread like lightning. Lighting up the country for miles around, the Zeppelin seemed to stand still for a moment, presenting an indescribable spectacle. Its blazing, flaming frame silhouetted the stupor of the night. Every detail of the structure was visible. The three main masts, dropping along the side in long, flaming tongues that gave the plunging fiery mass the appearance of comet.

An awe-inspiring silence stole over the crowd as the Zeppelin fell. There were no explosions. No roar from the rush through the air as this great body reached the London crowds. But with the falling silence, the three main masts, dropping along the side in long, flaming tongues that gave the plunging fiery mass the appearance of comet.

A supplementary report issued by Lord French this afternoon said that one man was killed, a woman injured, and insignificant material damage done. Before the Zeppelin was hit her crew threw overboard thirty-nine bombs. Most of them exploded in fields, doing no damage.

Blackmail Victim Ready to Testify

E. R. West, Who Made Charges Against Buda Goodman, Goes to New York.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Word was given out today by E. R. West, wealthy Chicago business man who recently made charges of blackmail against Miss Buda Goodman and others arrested here by Federal authorities, that he was on his way to New York today to testify before a Federal grand jury. It was said he would tell the details of his supposed fleeing in a New York hotel by men posing as Federal officers.

Buda Goodman today said West had promised to marry her and that he obtained a license last March. She said she loved him and was ready to marry him any day.

3 Life-Long Friends Unparted in Death

Hint of Suicide Pact in Mystery of Spinners Found Dead Sitting in Chairs.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Never willing to be separated in life, three spinners, two of them sisters, lie together in death today in the "Old Spinners' Mansion" here. The three women were found dead yesterday sitting in rocking chairs in the mansion living room, with no apparent cause of death.

They are the Misses Alice and Agnes Smetters, fifty-four and forty-eight years old, and Miss Mary Streiten, thirty, a neighbor and bosom friend. The victims of the three women were today sent to the State health department at Columbus, where chemical examinations for poison will be made. Authorities were impressed today by the theory that the three friends might have entered into a suicide pact, fearing that some agency, as yet unknown to their friends, might separate them.

Misses Agnes and Alice suddenly refused offers of marriage in their young days, fearing that marriage would mean separation. They were bosom friends of Miss Streiten. The Smetters fortune had gradually wasted away until Agnes was forced to seek employment.

Cleveland Stock Yards Afire, Seem to Be Doomed

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—Firemen this afternoon gave up hope of saving the Union Stock Yards here from a fire that started shortly before noon.

## NEW RULES FIXED FOR STREET CAR SERVICE HERE

Officers of Cavalry Troop, D. C. Militia



Above—CAPT. J. H. WASHBURN. Center—SECOND LIEUT. LANGDON MOORE. Below—FIRST LIEUT. B. R. RHEES.

U. S. TO FIX BASIS FOR PURE GASOLINE

Redfield, After Conference, Orders Action to End "Mixing" and Short Measure Evils.

Automobile owners in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the country are not always getting pure gasoline when they pay for it.

Neither are they always getting full measure. Some of the gasoline they get is a mixture of gasoline and kerosene, kerosene being much cheaper.

Sometimes when they pay for ten gallons of the fuel for their cars they get considerably less than ten gallons.

It is upon information of this kind that the Department of Commerce, under direction of Secretary William C. Redfield, and at the instance of the Retail Merchants' Association of the District of Columbia, is taking action to look into the whole subject, with a view to standardizing the product.

Standard Is Ordered.

Secretary Redfield today had a two-hour conference with Dr. W. S. Stratton, director of the Bureau of Standards, at the close of which the Secretary said:

"Dr. Stratton will appoint a committee of experts of his bureau for the purpose of devising standard specifications for gasoline in co-operation with other Government services, and to designate methods by which these standards can be made binding."

He said once a standard quality is fixed for commercial gasoline the Government can easily enforce this standard under the misbranding law.

Regarding the short measure sales of the commodity, the Bureau of Standards has information to the effect that a number of the automatic gasoline pumps used by retail dealers

## MORE ROOM ORDERED FOR PATRONS OF CITY LINES

Seat for Every Passenger in Non-Rush Periods, Seven Square Feet During Rush.

EFFECTIVE ON NOVEMBER 1

Utilities Board in Order Defines Hours and Companies Must Watch Service.

"A seat for every passenger during non-rush periods, and seven square feet of floor space for every standing passenger during rush periods."

This standard of street car service for the District, effective November 1, was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission today.

Non-rush traffic is defined as existing from 9:15 a. m. to 3:45 p. m. and from 6:30 p. m. to 10:45 p. m. on midweek days and from 9:15 a. m. to noon and 6:30 to 10:45 on Saturdays.

Rush traffic is defined as existing from 6:30 a. m. to 9:15 a. m. on midweek days and Saturdays and from 3:45 p. m. to 6:30 p. m. on midweek days. Midweek days are from Monday to Friday inclusive, legal holidays excepted.

The traction companies will be required to make such observations as will keep them in touch with the demands for service. The bureau of transit and equipment inspection also will make such observations as may be deemed advisable.

PERIODIC REPORTS REQUIRED

Periodic reports of service in January, April, July, and October also must be submitted. These reports by the companies are required to cover the service given at certain observation points and during certain specified periods for three consecutive days.

If from these reports or other information it comes to the knowledge of the commission that the service furnished is below the standard, the commission may serve on the company a non-compliance notice. Within seven days of receipt of such notice the companies are required to file with the commission a schedule complying with the service which shall become effective immediately.

Because future traffic cannot always be accurately estimated, it is recommended that the commission, in the time should be granted the companies in case of non-compliance to permit of a rearrangement of the schedules.

Follows Exhaustive Study.

The order follows an exhaustive study by the commission of traffic conditions in Washington. Public hearings on the rush standard were held October 25, 1914, and June 19, 1915.

At these hearings the Washington Railway and Electric Company took the position that there is no authority in the public utilities act for adopting such standard. It said that the establishment of the standard involves the question of rates; that the standard would interfere with interstate traffic, and that the commission has no authority to require the companies to make observations of traffic.

Certain changes have been made in the original draft relating to observations in order to remove technical legal objections. With these changes, the commission stated, it is believed the objections of the company are without foundation.

Suggested A Trial.

The Capital Traction Company suggested that the commission go no farther than the establishment of a rush standard at present and that this be given a trial before formal adoption.

The commission states, however, that it believes that the most thorough trial of the regulations would result from their formal adoption and that there is no danger of serious injury to the order standards rather than increase the service now being furnished.

Officials of both companies said today they would not discuss the order until they had had an opportunity to consider it.

"Dry" Sunday Effort Failure in Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 2.—The first serious attempt to force a "dry" Sunday in Buenos Aires, gay capital of Argentina, was a failure.